REMARKS

Claims 14, 17 and 20 have been amended herein to be in independent form. Claims 15, 16, 18 and 21 have been amended. Claims 1-34 remain pending in the Application. No new matter has been added. Entry of the amendment is respectfully requested. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoon, U.S. Patent No. 6,088,794, in view of James, U.S. Patent No. 6,240,519. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections on the grounds that Applicants' claims recite features, relationships, and steps which are neither disclosed nor suggested in the applied art.

Claims 1 and 14

Claim 1 is an independent claim directed to subject matter reciting method steps. Claim 14 is directed to a computer readable article with instructions that cause a computer in an automated banking machine to carry out method steps corresponding to the steps recited in claim 1. Each of claims 1 and 14 recites subject matter not disclosed or suggested by Yoon in view of James. For example, nowhere does Yoon or James or suggest the following features, relationships and steps recited in claim 1:

- detecting with a computer of an automated banking machine, the presence of a bootable media in at least one alternative storage device drive of the automated

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banking machine, **wherein a BIOS of the computer specifies which of a**

plurality of storage device drives corresponds to a default storage device

drive which does not require an input of a first BIOS password, and which of

the plurality of storage device drives corresponds to the at least one

alternative storage device drive which does require the input of the BIOS

boot password.

Claim 14 recites corresponding subject matter also not disclosed or suggested by Yoon in view of James.

The Action acknowledges that Yoon does not teach a boot password. However, the Action asserts that James teaches prompting for an administrative password during the boot block process and therefore, "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Yoon and James as both are directed to a computer system boot process."

Applicants disagree that it would be obvious to combine Yoon and James. However, even if it were possible to combine Yoon and James, such a combination still does not disclose or suggest all of the features and steps recited in claims 1 and 14. For example, James is directed to prompting for a password when a ROM image is corrupted. Combining James with Yoon (at best) would suggest a hypothetical system that prompts for a password when a ROM image is corrupted prior to prompting a user to select which drive to boot.

There is no teaching or suggestion in either James or Yoon to associate a password with one boot drive and not another boot drive. Further, neither James nor Yoon provides any

mechanism to store a password in a BIOS with one drive and not with another drive. In addition, there is no apparent reason in Yoon or James to decide whether to prompt for a password responsive to which types of drives are detected by a BIOS. Thus neither James nor Yoon discloses or suggests a BIOS that **both**: specifies which of a plurality of storage device drives corresponds to a default storage device drive which does not require an input of a first BIOS password, and which of the plurality of storage device drives corresponds to the at least one alternative storage device drive which does require the input of the BIOS boot password.

Further, neither Yoon nor James discloses or suggests step (b) of claims 1 and 14 which recites, ". . . when the bootable media of the at least one alternative storage device drive is detected in step (a), the booting of the computer includes requiring at least once for a user to input a password, . . . wherein when the bootable media of the at least one alternative storage device drive is not detected in step (a), the computer is booted responsive to a boot record on the bootable media of the default storage device drive without requiring a user to input the BIOS boot password." Neither Yoon nor James provide any apparent reason to allow a specified default drive to boot without a password, and to require a password before booting from an alternative drive.

The applied references do not disclose or suggest each of the features, relationships, and steps recited in claims 1 and 14, and the Office has not established *prima facie* obviousness. Also, as nothing in the cited art discloses or suggests the features, relationships and steps that are specifically recited in the claims, and because there is no apparent reason in the prior art for combining features of the cited references so as to produce Applicants' invention, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 14 are allowable for these reasons. Therefore, it is

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respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of these claims should be withdrawn.

It follows that claims 1-13 and 15 which depend from claims 1 and 14 are likewise allowable.

Claims 16 and 17

Claim 16 is an independent claim directed to subject matter reciting method steps. Claim 17 is directed to a computer readable article which causes a computer in an automated banking machine to carry out the method steps corresponding to the steps recited in claim 16. Claims 16 and 17 recite patentably distinct subject matter that is generally similar to that recited in claims 1 and 14, and therefore should be allowable for the reasons discussed previously with respect to claims 1 and 14. For example, nowhere does Yoon or James or suggest the following features, relationships and steps recited in claims 16 and 17:

- **wherein when the first bootable media is detected in step (a), the booting of the computer includes: determining responsive to a BIOS of the automated banking machine that the at least one first storage device drive requires a BIOS boot password; . . .**

- **wherein when the first bootable media is not detected in step (a) the booting of the computer includes: determining responsive to a BIOS of the automated banking machine that the second storage device drive does not require the BIOS boot password . . .**

The Action acknowledges that Yoon does not teach a boot password. However, the Action asserts that James teaches prompting for an administrative password during the boot block process and therefore, "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Yoon and James as both are directed to a computer system boot process."

Applicants disagree that it would be obvious to combine Yoon and James. However, even if it were possible to combine Yoon and James, such a combination still does not disclose or suggest all of the features, relationships and steps recited in claims 16 and 17. For example, James is directed to prompting for a password when a ROM image is corrupted. Combining James with Yoon (at best) would suggest a hypothetical system that prompts for a password when a ROM image is corrupted prior to prompting a user to select which drive to boot.

There is no teaching or suggestion in either James or Yoon to associate a password with one boot drive and not another boot drive. Further, neither James nor Yoon provides any mechanism to determine when one device requires a password and another does not. In addition, there is no apparent reason in Yoon or James to determine whether to prompt for a password responsive to which types of drives are detected by a BIOS. Thus neither James nor Yoon discloses or suggests the booting of the computer that involves: determining responsive to a BIOS of the automated banking machine that the at least one first storage device drive requires a BIOS boot password; and determining responsive to a BIOS of the automated banking machine that the second storage device drive does not require the BIOS boot password.

The applied references do not disclose or suggest each of the features, relationships, and steps recited in claims 16 and 17, and the Office has not established *prima facie* obviousness.

Also, as nothing in the cited art discloses or suggests the features, relationships and steps that are specifically recited in the claims, and because there is no reason in the prior art for combining features of the cited references so as to produce Applicants' invention, it is respectfully submitted that claims 16 and 17 are allowable for these reasons. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of these claims should be withdrawn. It follows that claim 17 which depends from claim 16 is likewise allowable.

Claims 19 and 20

Claim 19 is an independent claim directed to a method. Claim 20 is directed to a computer readable article with instructions that cause a computer in an automated banking machine to cause the machine to carry out method steps corresponding to the steps recited in claim 19. Claims 19 and 20 recite patentably distinct subject matter that is generally similar to that recited in claims 1, 14, 16, and 17; and therefore, should be allowable for the reasons discussed previously. For example, nowhere does Yoon or James or suggest the following features, relationships and steps recited in claims 19 and 20:

a) **detecting with a computer of an automated banking machine that a bootable media is present in at least one alternative storage device drive of the automated banking machine, wherein a BIOS of the computer specifies that a BIOS password is required for the bootable media of the at least one alternative storage device drive;**

b) **prompting at least once for a user to input the BIOS boot password;**

f)   detecting with the computer that a bootable media is not present in the at least one alternative storage device drive; and

g)   booting the computer responsive to a boot record on a bootable media of a default storage device drive without requiring a user to input the BIOS boot password.

The Action acknowledges that Yoon does not teach a boot password. However, the Action asserts that James teaches prompting for an administrative password during the boot block process and therefore, "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Yoon and James as both are directed to a computer system boot process."

Applicants disagree that it would be obvious to combine Yoon and James. However, even if it were possible to combine Yoon and James, such a combination still does not disclose or suggest all of the features and steps recited in claims 19 and 20. For example, James is directed to prompting for a password when a ROM image is corrupted. Combining James with Yoon (at best) would suggest a hypothetical system that prompts for a password when a ROM image is corrupted prior to prompting a user to select which drive to boot.

There is no teaching or suggestion in either James or Yoon to associate a password with one boot drive and not another boot drive. Further, neither James nor Yoon provides any mechanism to determine when one device requires a password and another does not. In addition, there is no apparent reason in Yoon or James to determine whether to prompt for a password responsive to which types of drives are detected by a BIOS. Thus neither James nor Yoon

discloses or suggests the recited feature of a BIOS of the computer that specifies that a BIOS password is required for the bootable media of the at least one alternative storage device drive. Further, neither James nor Yoon discloses or suggests detecting with the computer that a bootable media is not present in the at least one alternative storage device drive; and booting the computer responsive to a boot record on a bootable media of a default storage device drive without requiring a user to input the BIOS boot password.

The applied references do not disclose or suggest each of the features, relationships, and steps recited in claims 16 and 17, and the Office has not established *prima facie* obviousness. Also, as nothing in the cited art discloses or suggests the features, relationships and steps that are specifically recited in the claims, and because there is no reason in the prior art for combining features of the cited references so as to produce Applicants' invention, it is respectfully submitted that claims 19 and 20 are allowable for these reasons. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of these claims should be withdrawn. It follows that claim 21 which depends from claim 20 is likewise allowable.

Claim 22

Claim 22 is an independent claim directed to an automated banking machine. Claim 22 recites patentably distinct subject matter that is generally similar to that recited in claims 1, 14, 16, 17, 19, and 20; and therefore, should be allowable for the reasons discussed previously. For example, nowhere does Yoon or James or suggest the following features and relationships recited in claim 22:

- wherein the BIOS includes a BIOS boot password, and wherein the BIOS specifies a default storage device drive which does not require a boot password;

- at least one first storage device drive and a second storage device drive in operative connection with the computer, wherein the second storage device drive corresponds to the default storage device drive specified in the BIOS,

- wherein when the computer detects a bootable media associated with the at least one first storage device drive, the computer is operative to require a user to input a BIOS boot password through the at least one input device prior to booting responsive to a boot record associated with the bootable media of the at least one first storage device drive,

- wherein when the computer does not detect a bootable media associated with the at least one first storage device drive, the computer is operative to boot responsive to a boot record on a bootable media of the second storage device drive without requiring a user to input the BIOS boot password.

The Action acknowledges that Yoon does not teach a boot password. However, the Action asserts that James teaches prompting for an administrative password during the boot block process and therefore, "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Yoon and James as both are directed to a computer system boot process."

Applicants disagree that it would be obvious to combine Yoon and James. However, even if it were possible to combine Yoon and James, such a combination still does not disclose or suggest all of the features and steps recited in claim 22. For example, James is directed to prompting for a password when a ROM image is corrupted. Combining James with Yoon (at best) would suggest a hypothetical system that prompts for a password when a ROM image is corrupted prior to prompting a user to select which drive to boot.

There is no teaching or suggestion in either James or Yoon to associate a password with one boot drive and not another boot drive. Further, neither James nor Yoon provides any mechanism to determine when one device requires a password and another does not. In addition, there is no apparent reason in Yoon or James to determine whether to prompt for a password responsive to which types of drives are detected by a BIOS. Thus neither James nor Yoon discloses or suggests the recited feature of a BIOS including **a BIOS boot password** that **specifies a default storage device drive which does not require a boot password.** Further, neither reference discloses or suggests that **when the computer detects a bootable media associated with the at least one first storage device drive, the computer is operative to require a user to input a BIOS boot password,** whereas when **the computer does not detect a bootable media associated with the at least one first storage device drive, the computer is operative to boot responsive to a boot record on a bootable media of the second storage device drive** (specified as the default storage device drive in the BIOS) **without requiring a user to input the BIOS boot password.**

The applied references do not disclose or suggest each of the features and relationships recited in claim 22, and the Office has not established *prima facie* obviousness. Also, as nothing

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in the cited art discloses or suggests the features and relationships that are specifically recited in the claims, and because there is no apparent reason in the prior art for combining features of the cited references so as to produce Applicants' invention, it is respectfully submitted that claim 22 is allowable for these reasons. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of claim 22 should be withdrawn. It follows that claims 23-34 which depend from claim 22 are likewise allowable.

The Dependent Claims

Each of the dependent claims depends directly or indirectly from an independent claim. The independent claims have been previously shown to be allowable. Thus it is asserted that the dependent claims are allowable on the same basis.

Furthermore, each of the dependent claims additionally recites specific features and relationships that patentably distinguish the claimed invention over the applied art. The applied art does not teach the features and relationships that are specifically recited in the dependent claims. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are further allowable due to the recitation of such additional features and relationships. None of the references, taken alone or in combination, teach or suggest the features and relationships that are specifically recited in the claims.
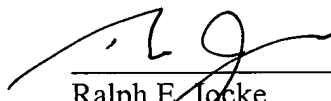
For example, with respect to claims 4 and 24, nowhere do the applied references disclose or suggest **a cash dispenser or dispensing cash from a cash dispenser**.

The Office has not established *prima facie* obviousness with respect to claims 4 and 34, and it is respectfully submitted that these rejections should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

Each of Applicants' pending claims specifically recites features and relationships that are neither disclosed nor suggested in any of the applied art. Furthermore, the applied art is devoid of apparent reasons for combining features of the applied art so as to produce Applicants' invention. Allowance of all of Applicants' pending claims is therefore respectfully requested. The undersigned will be happy to discuss any aspect of the Application by telephone at the Examiner's convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

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